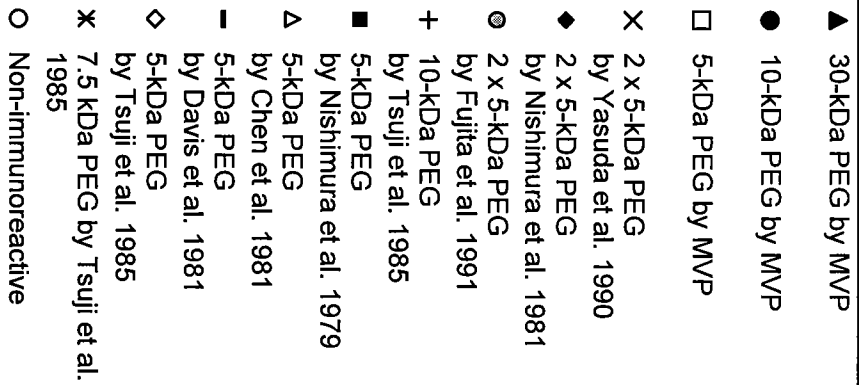


Figure 1 A: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Candida Uricase



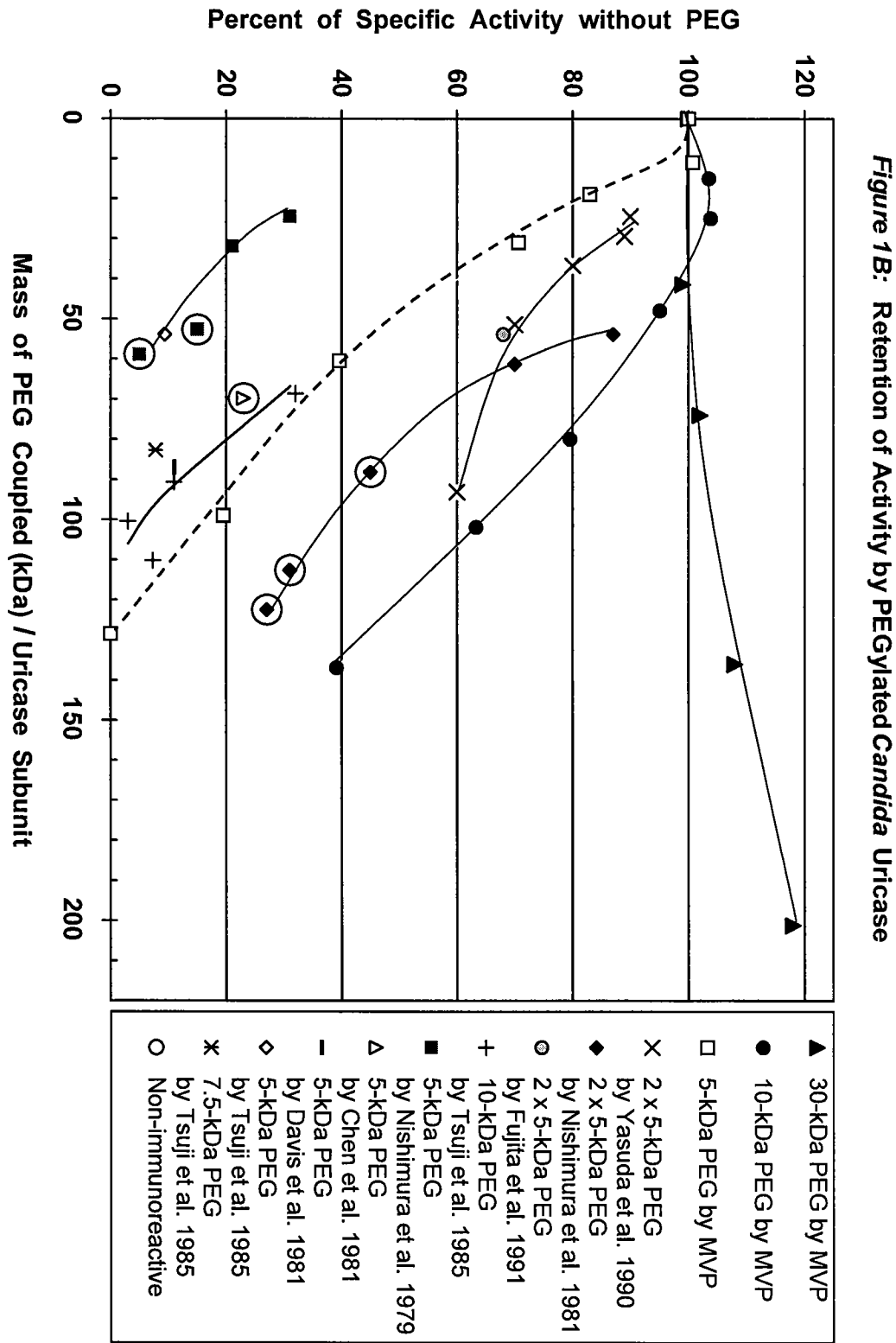


Figure 2A: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Porcine Uricase

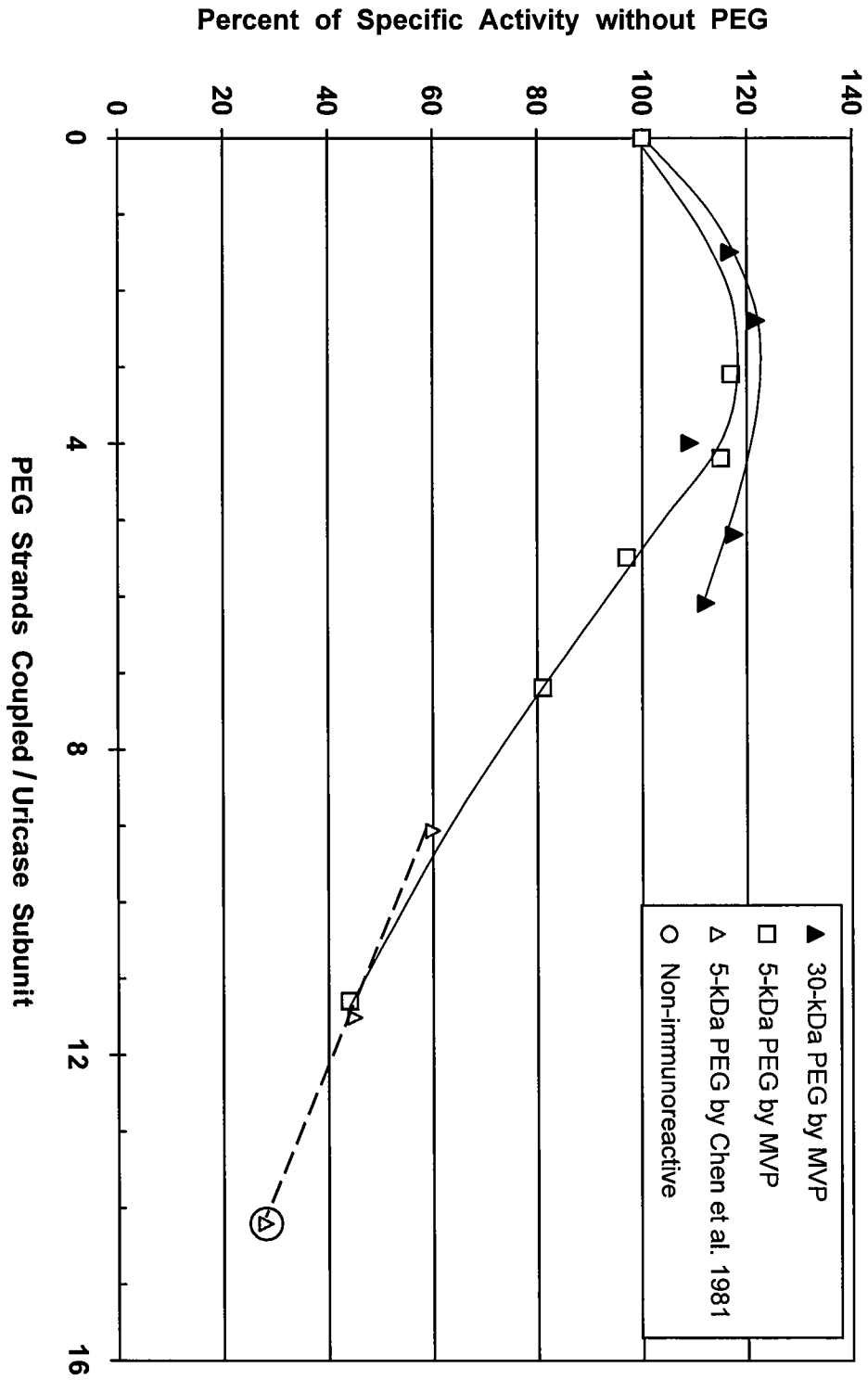
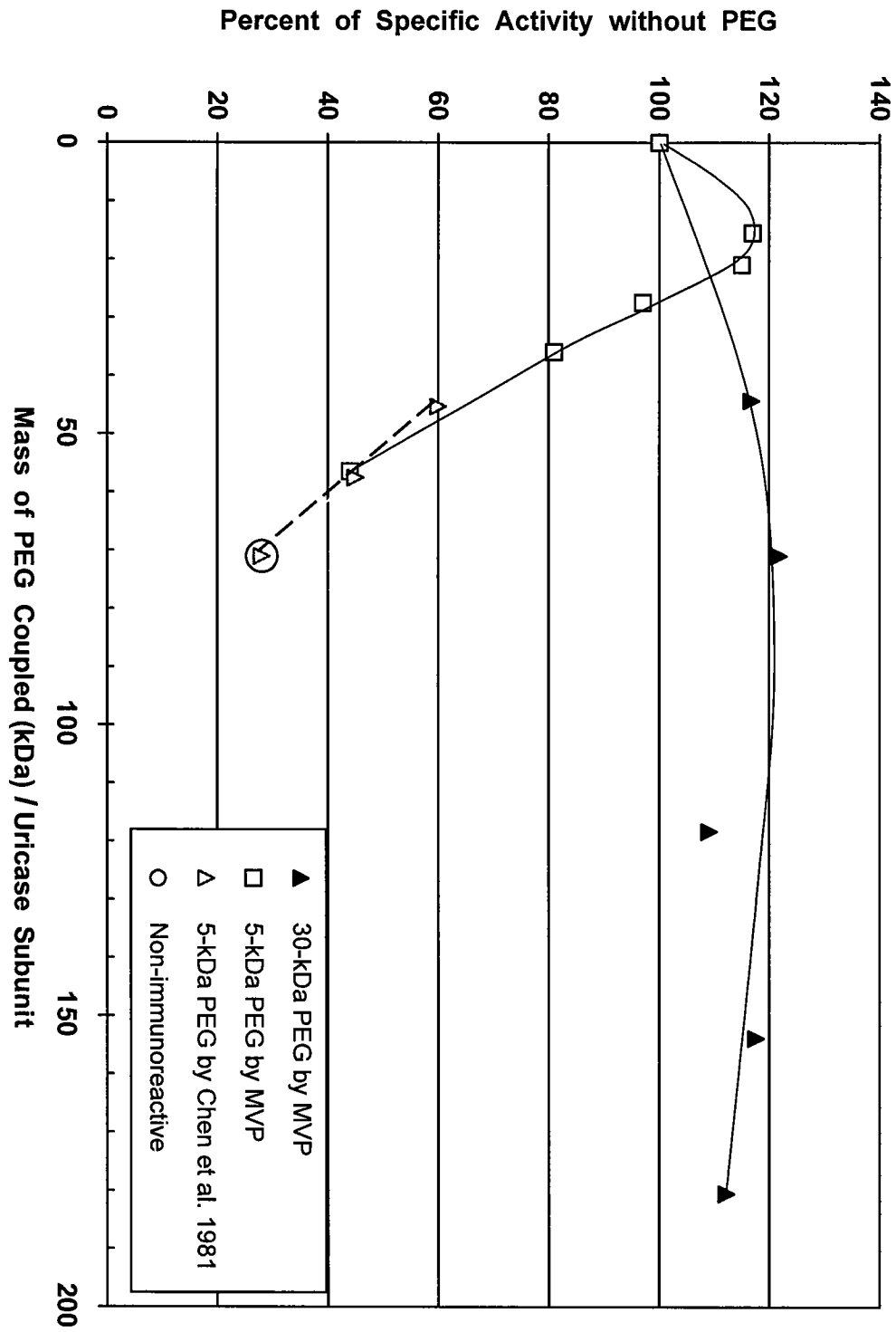


Figure 2B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Porcine Uricase



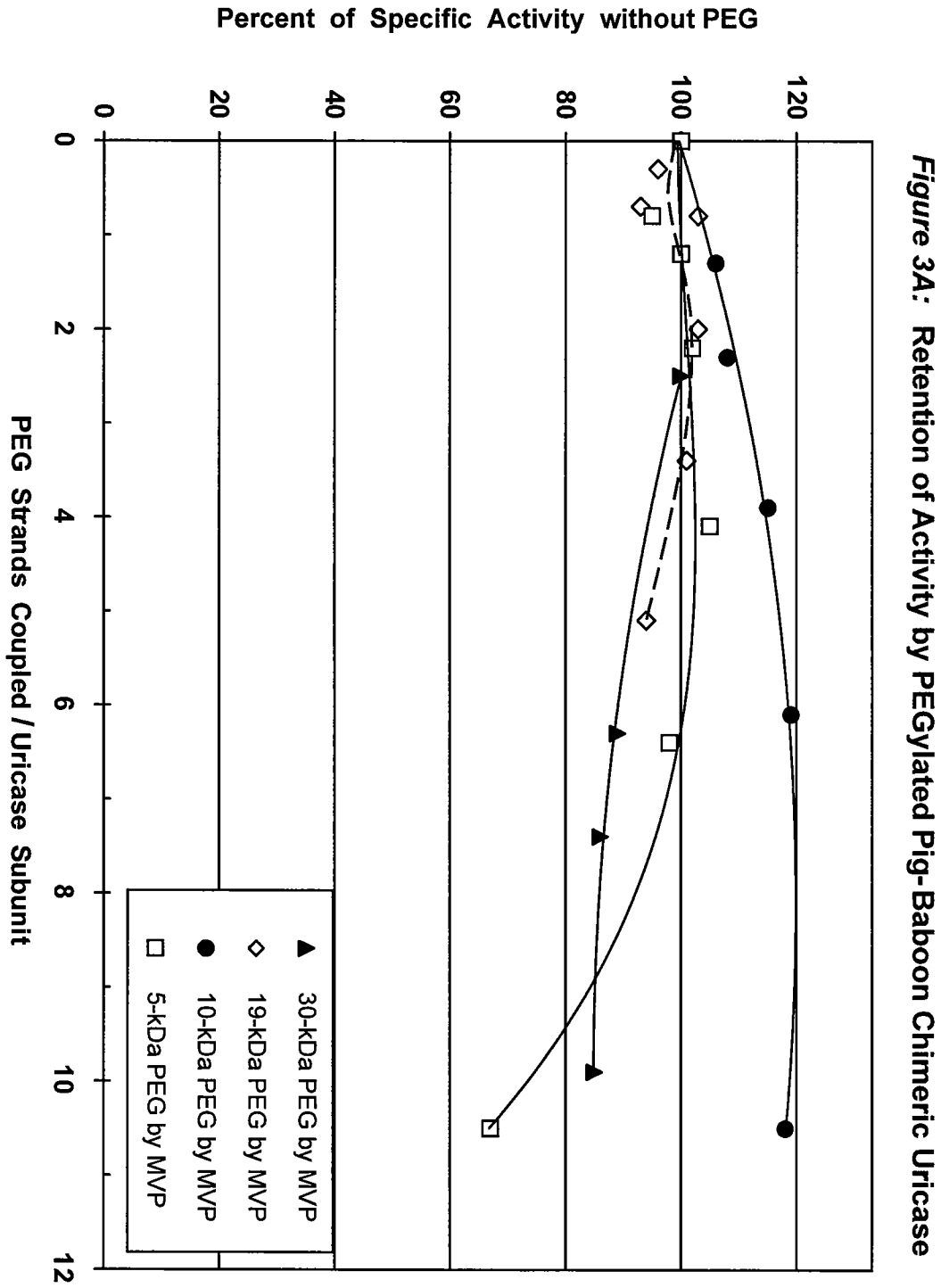
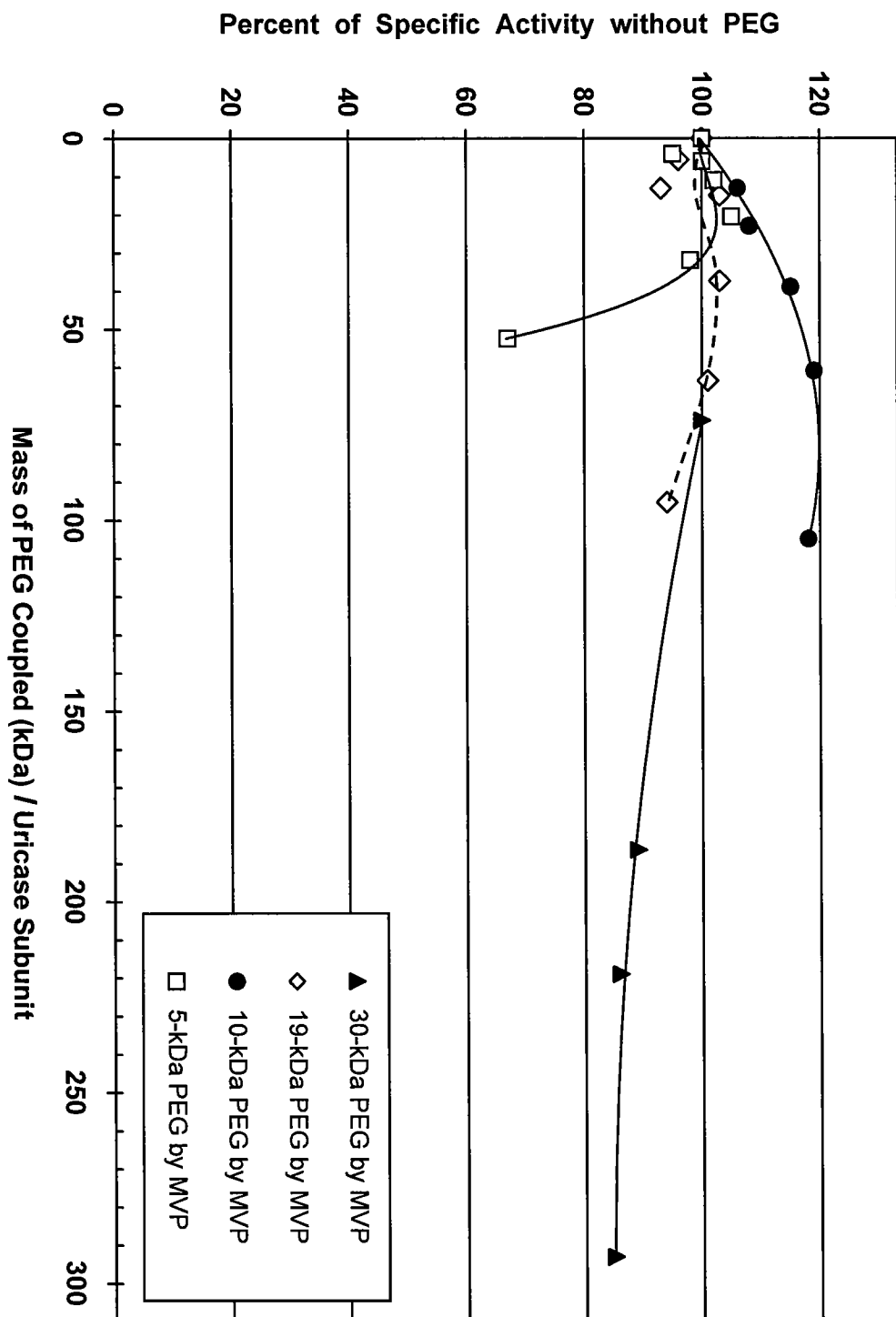
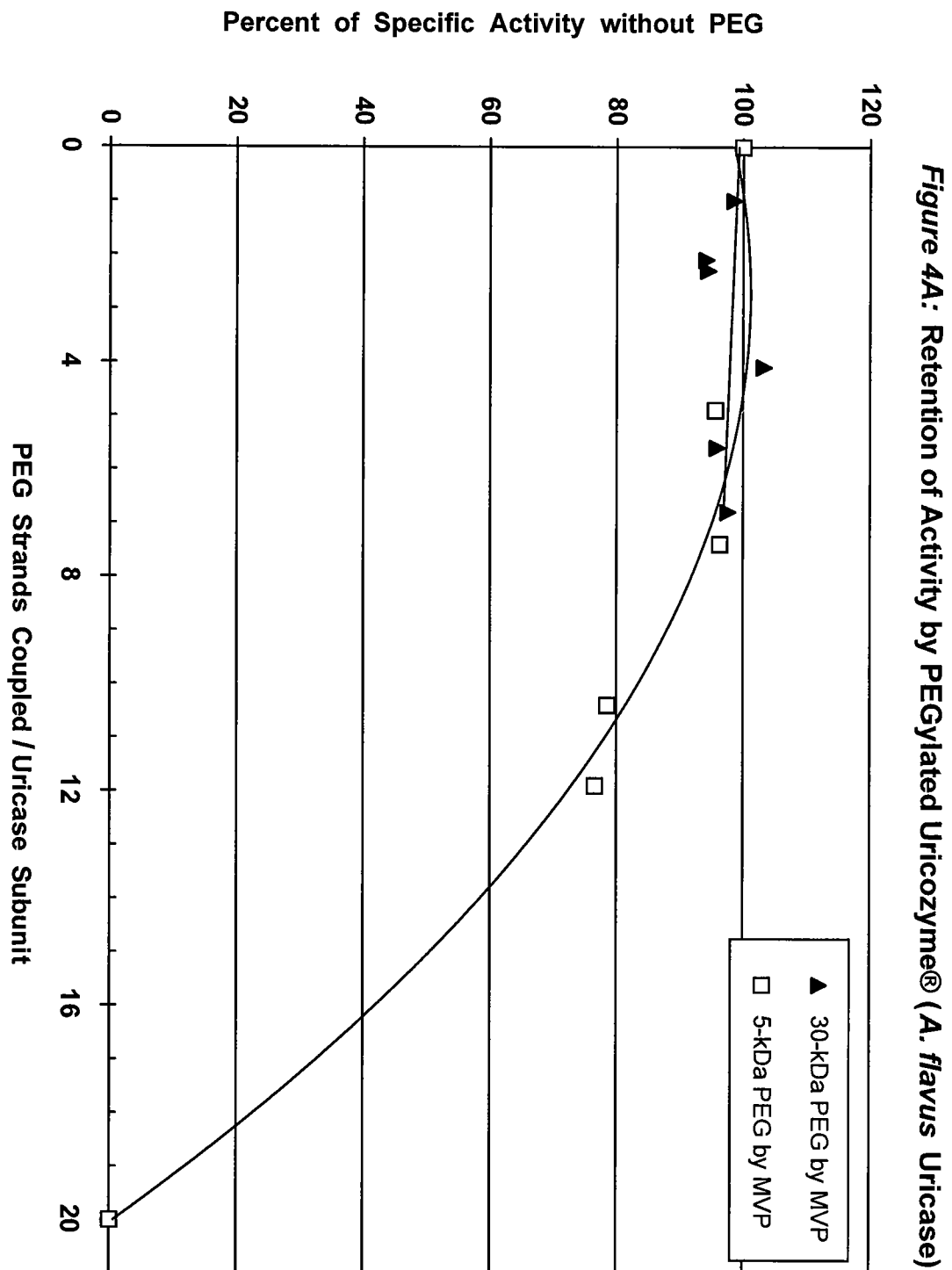
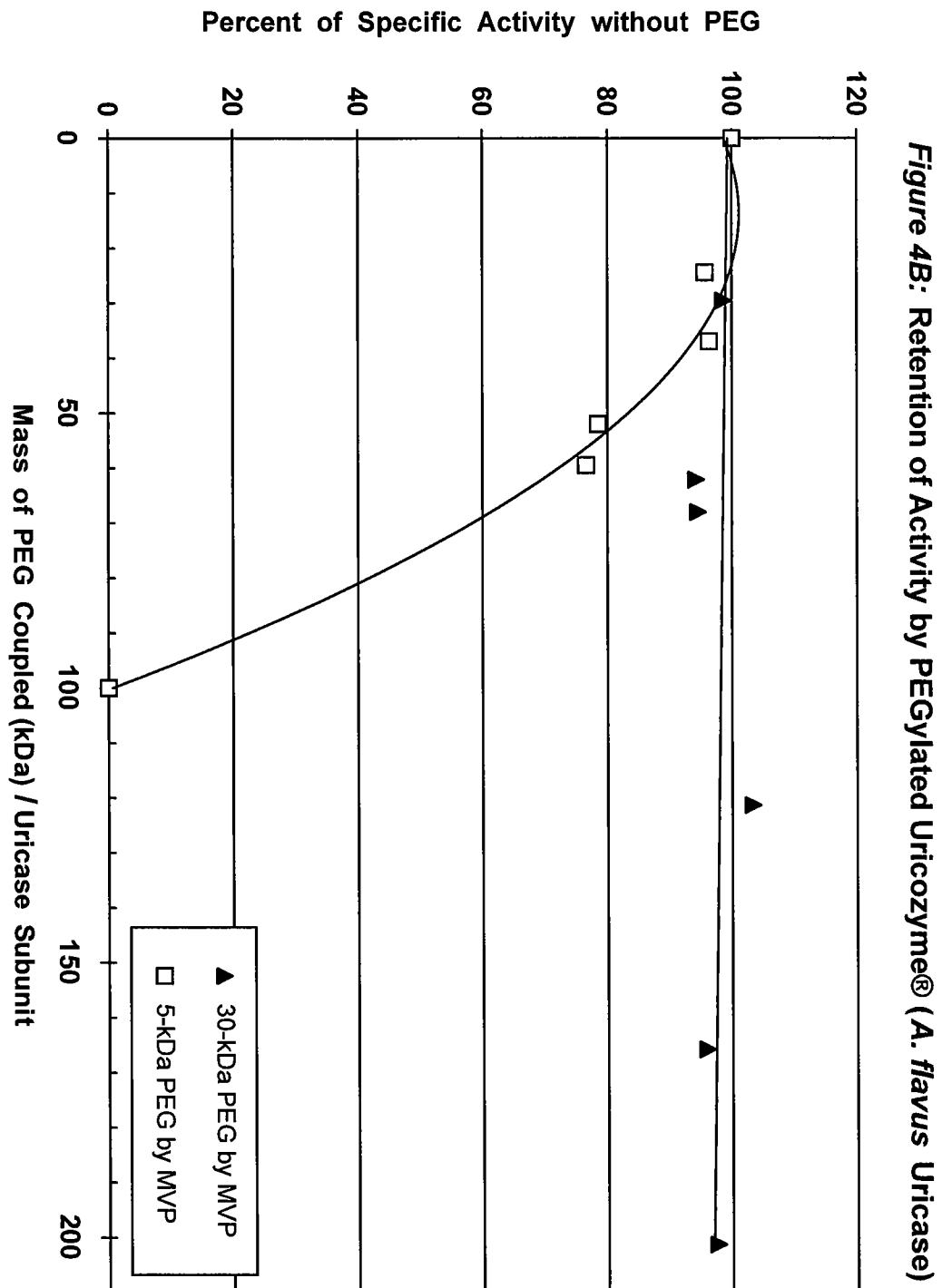
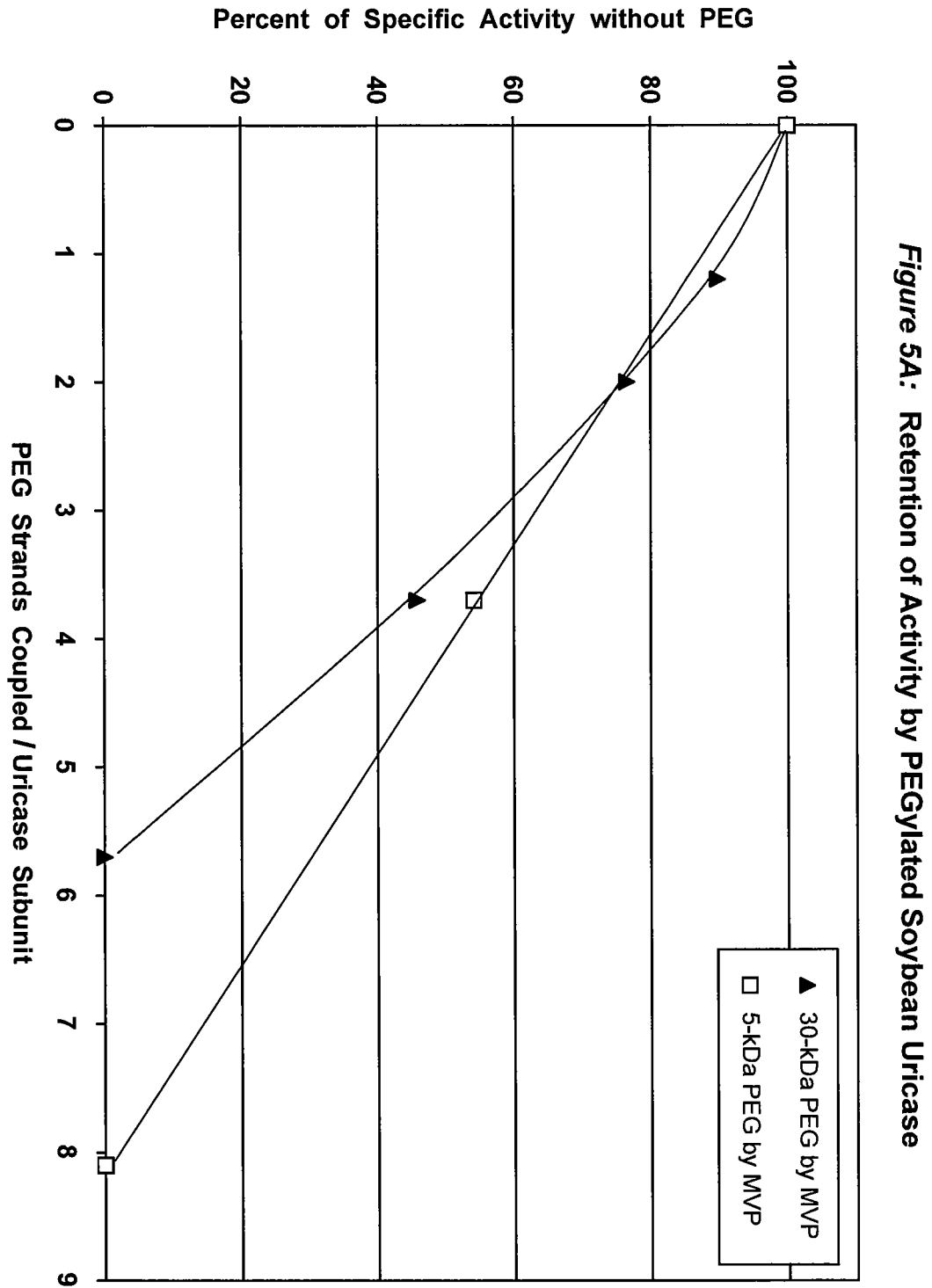


Figure 3B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Pig-Baboon Chimeric Uricase









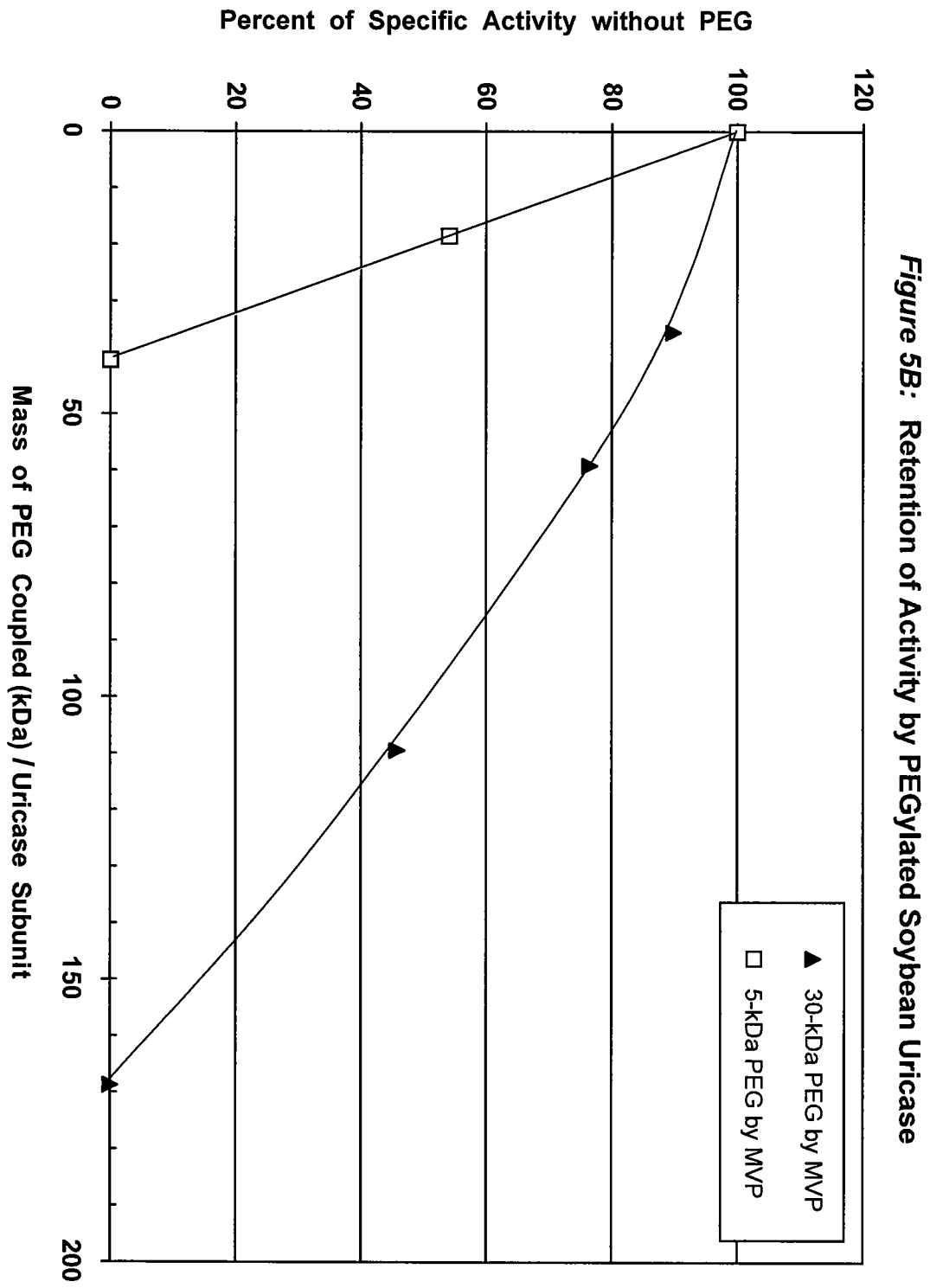


Figure 6: Deduced amino acid sequences of Pig-Baboon Chimeric (PBC) uricase, PBC uricase that is truncated at the amino and carboxyl terminals (PBC-NT-CT) and Porcine uricase containing the mutations R291K and T301S (PKS uricase), compared with the porcine sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) and the baboon sequence (SEQ ID NO: 2).

Porcine	MAHYRNDYKK NDEVEFVRTG YGKDMIKVLH IQRDGKYHSI	40
PBC	porcine sequence 1-225 →	40
PBC-NT-CT	porcine sequence 1-219 →	34
PKS	porcine sequence 1-288 →	40
Baboon	MADYHNNYKK NDELEFVRTG YGKDMVKVLH IQRDGKYHSI	40
Porcine	KEVATSVQLT LSSKKDYLHG DNSDVIPTDT IKNTVNVLAK	80
PBC	porcine sequence →	80
PBC-NT-CT	porcine sequence →	74
PKS	porcine sequence →	80
Baboon	KEVATSVQLT LSSKKDYLHG DNSDIIPTDT IKNTVHVLAKE	80
Porcine	FKGIKSIETF AVTICEHFLS SFKHVIRAQV YVEEVPWKRF	120
PBC	porcine sequence →	120
PBC-NT-CT	porcine sequence →	114
PKS	porcine sequence →	120
Baboon	FKGIKSIEAF GVNICEYFLS SFNHVIRAQV YVEEIIPWKRL	120
Porcine	EKNGVKHVHA FIYTPTGTHF CEVEQIRNGP PVIHSGIKDL	160
PBC	porcine sequence →	160
PBC-NT-CT	porcine sequence →	154
PKS	porcine sequence →	160
Baboon	EKNGVKHVHA FIHTPTGTHF CEVEQLRSGP PVIHSGIKDL	160
Porcine	KVLKTTQSGF EGFIKDQFTT LPEVKDRCFA TQVYCKWRYH	200
PBC	porcine sequence →	200
PBC-NT-CT	porcine sequence →	194
PKS	porcine sequence →	200
Baboon	KVLKTTQSGF EGFIKDQFTT LPEVKDRCFA TQVYCKWRYH	200
Porcine	QGRDVFDEAT WDTVRSIVLQ KFAGPYDKGE YSPSVQKTLY	240
PBC	porcine sequence → ← baboon sequence	240
PBC-NT-CT	porcine sequence → ← baboon sequence	234
PKS	porcine sequence →	240
Baboon	QCRDVFDEAT WGTIRDLVLE KFAGPYDKGE YSPSVQKTLY	240
Porcine	DIQVLTGQV PEIEDMEISL PNIHYLNIDM SKMGLINKEE	280
PBC	baboon sequence →	280
PBC-NT-CT	baboon sequence →	274
PKS	porcine sequence →	280
Baboon	DIQVLSLSRV PEIEDMEISL PNIHYFNIDM SKMGLINKEE	280
Porcine	VLLPLDNPYG RITGTVKRKL TSRL	304
PBC	baboon sequence →	304
PBC-NT-CT	baboon sequence →	295
PKS	porcine ← baboon →	304
Baboon	VLLPLDNPYG KITGTVKRKL SSRL	304

Figure 7: Serum Uricase Activity 24 Hours after Each PEG-Uricase Injection, Relative to the First Injection

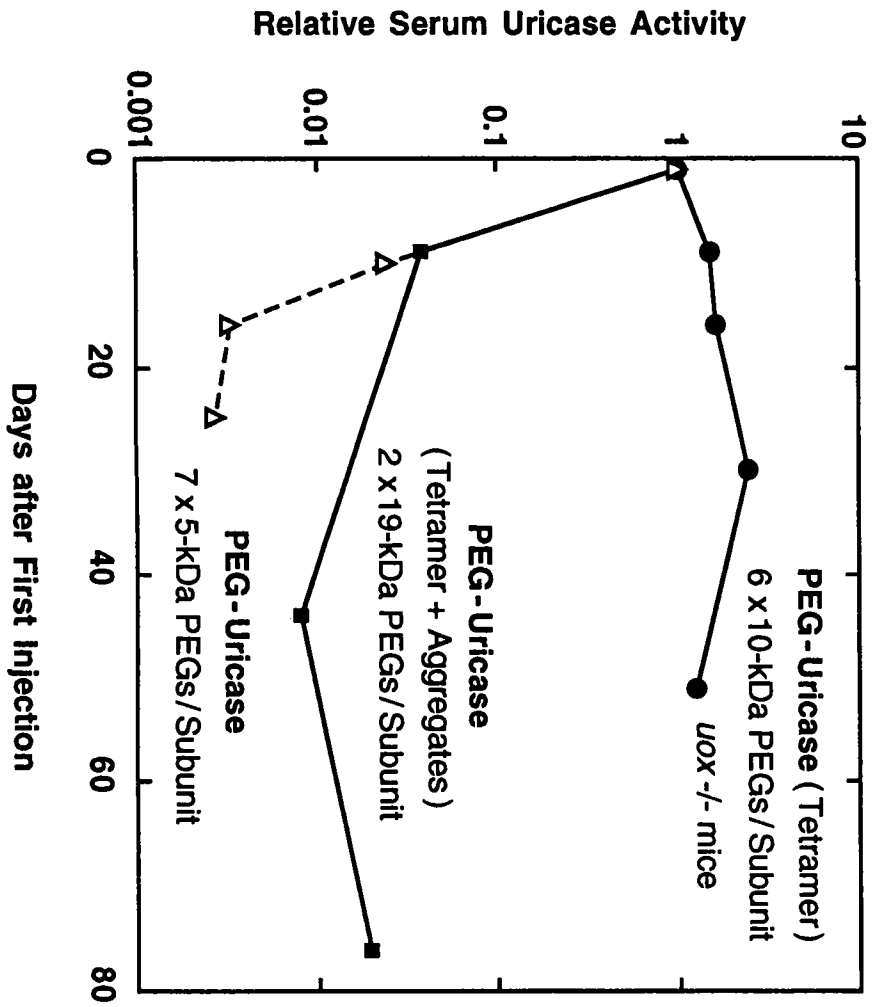
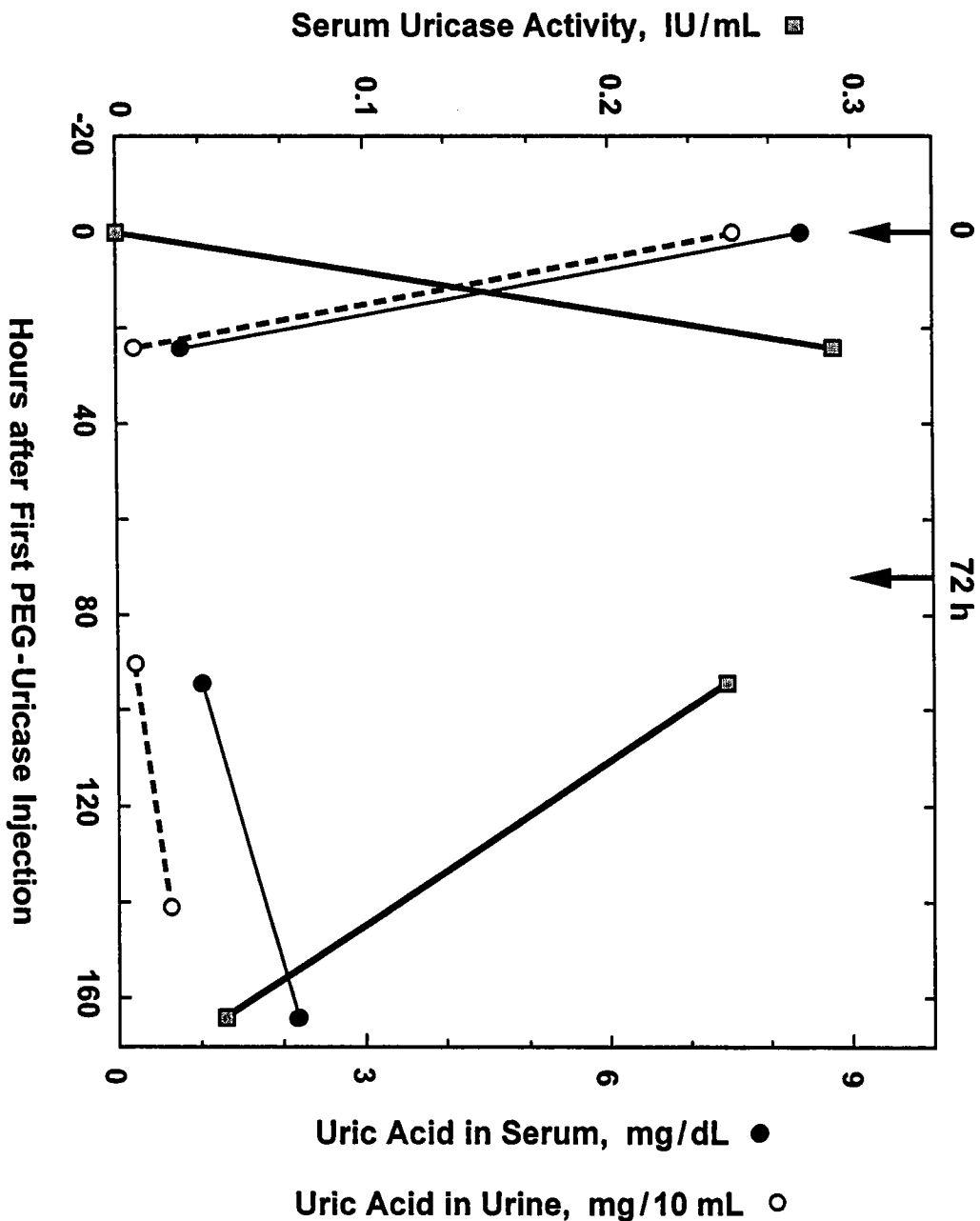
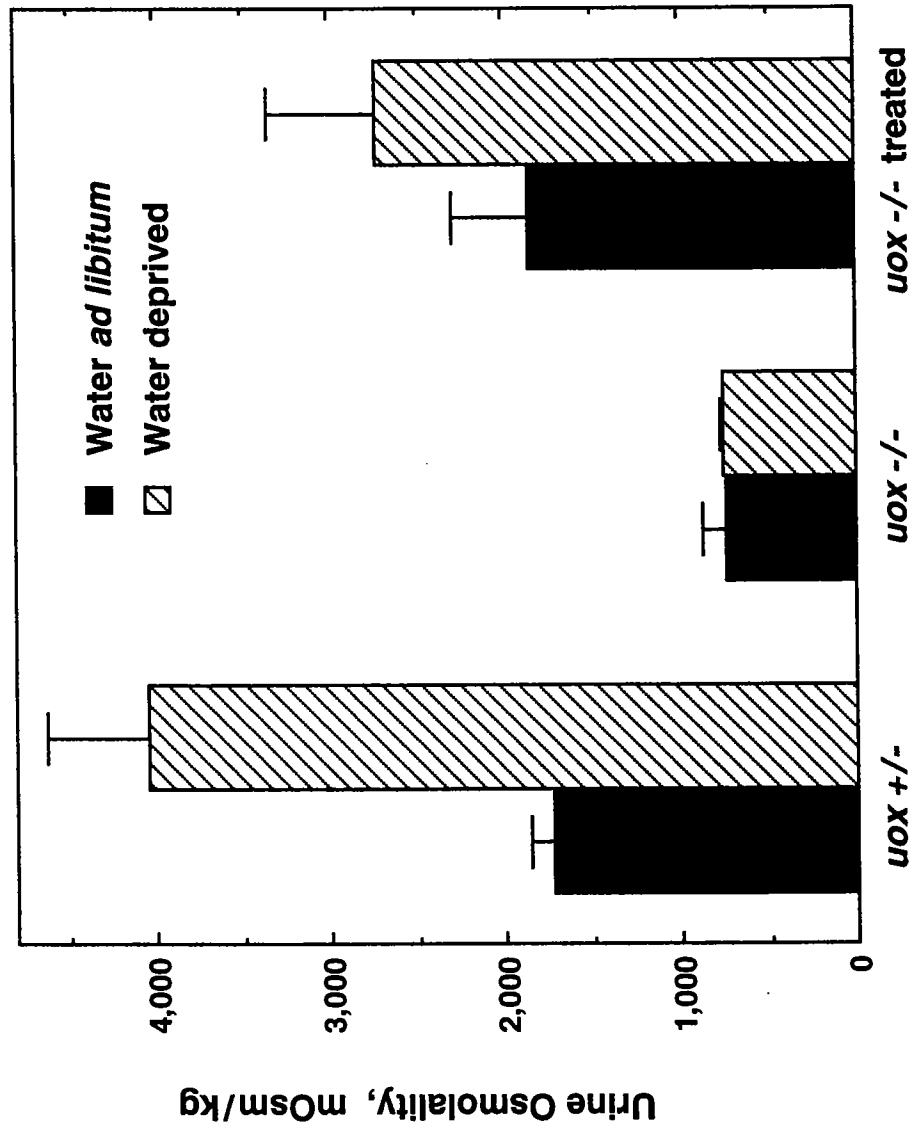


Figure 8: Inverse Relationship between Serum PEG-Uricase Activity and Uric Acid Levels in the Serum and Urine of a Uricase-Deficient Mouse



**Figure 9: Decreased Severity of Urine-Concentrating Defect
in Uricase-Deficient Mice Treated with PEG-Uricase**



**Figure 10: Decreased Severity of Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus
in Uricase-Deficient Mice Treated with PEG-Uricase**

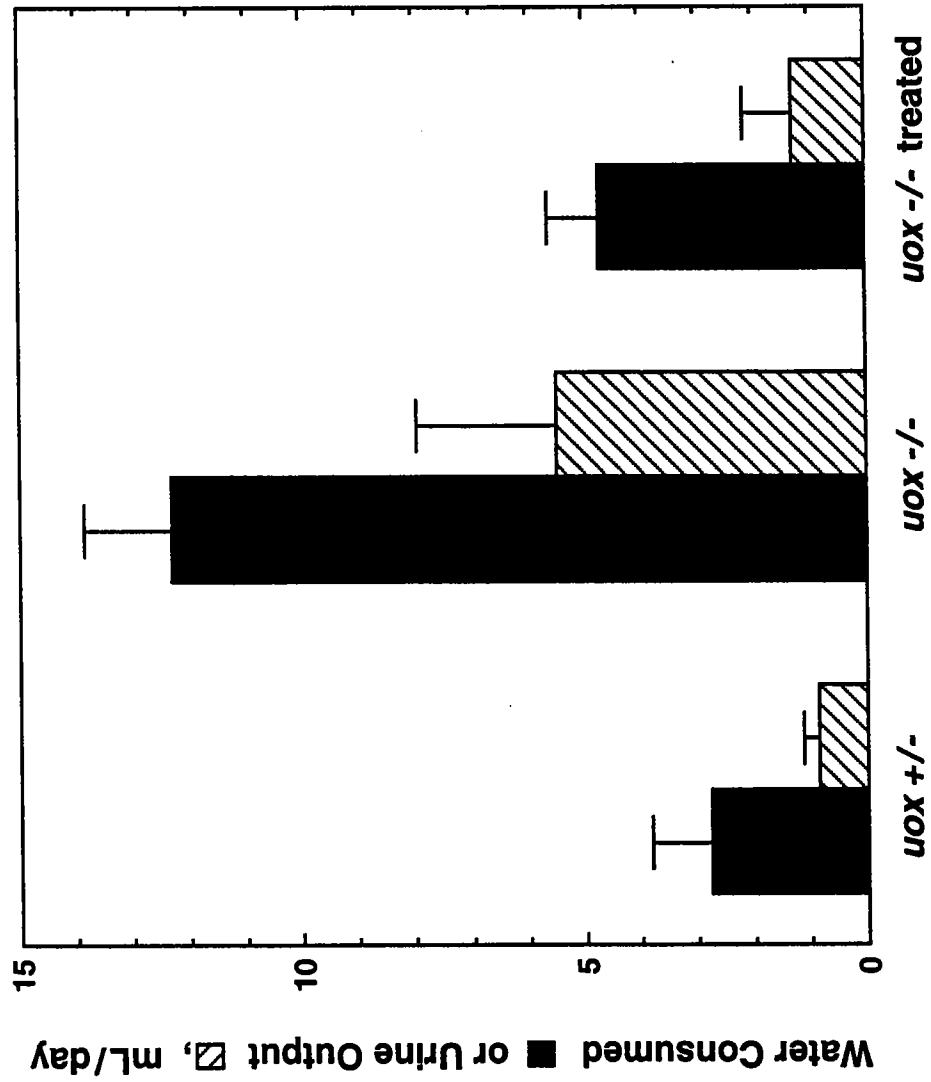


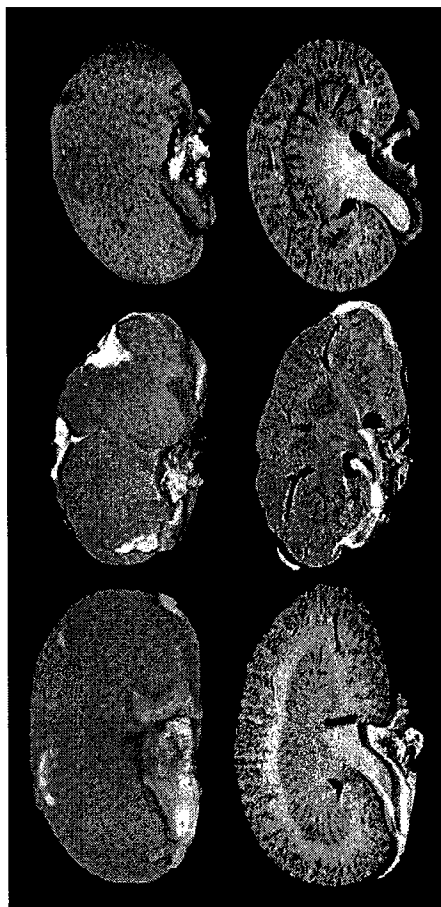
Figure 11:

Decreased Severity of Uric Acid-Induced Nephropathy after Treatment with PEG-Uricase, as Visualized by Magnetic Resonance Microscopy

Kidney of normal mouse

Kidney of untreated uricase knockout mouse

Kidney of PEG-uricase treated uricase knockout mouse



Surface
Rendered

Coronal
Slice